



“Creating Confidence in the World of Schedule Management at ZIN”



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The Definitions of Schedule Management:

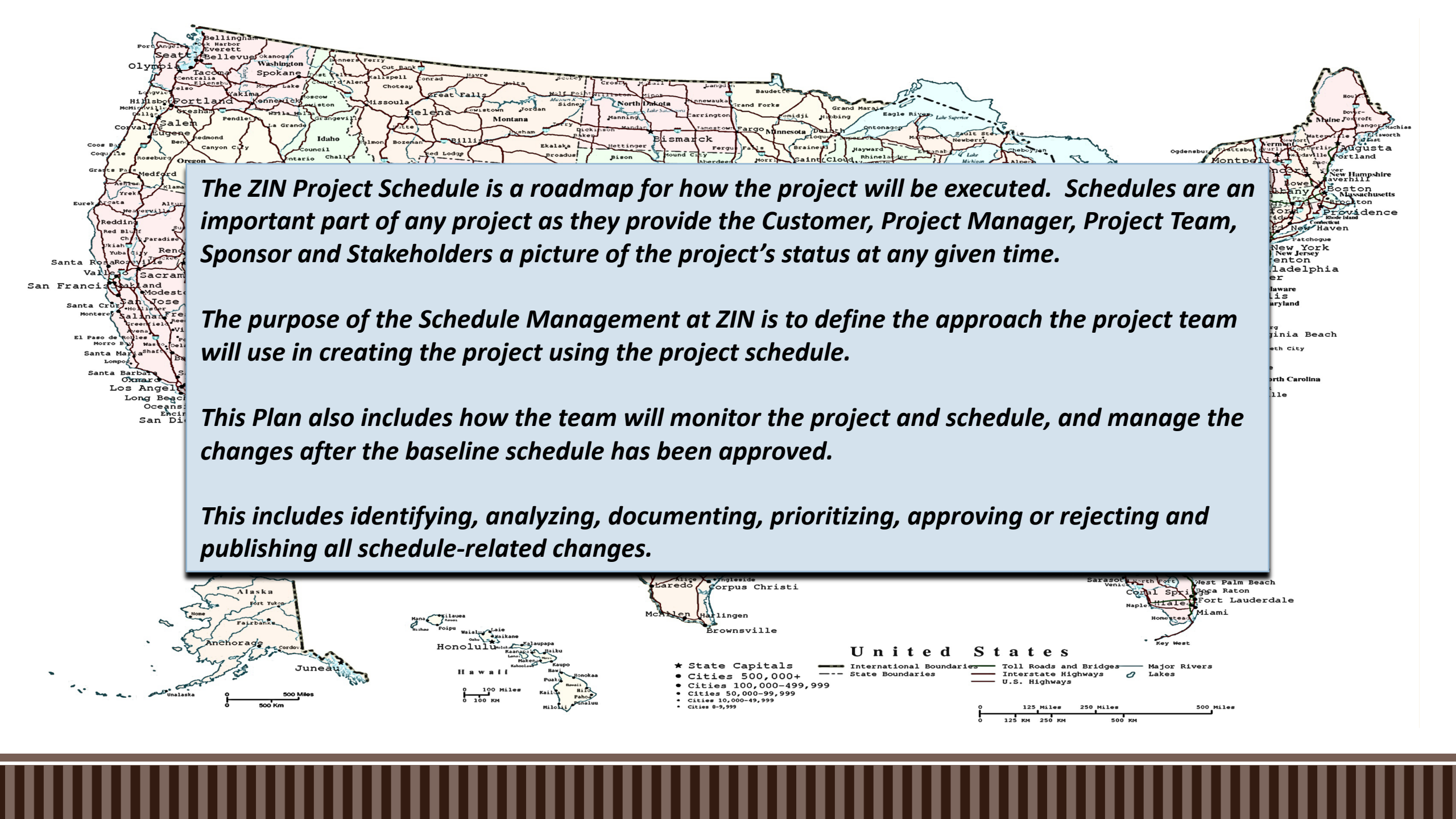


- The **PMBOK** definition of Schedule Management is: “The process of developing, maintaining and communicating schedules for time and resource. “ *Reference: Project Management Book of Knowledge Guide Version #6*
- The **NASA** definition of Schedule Management is: “To provide the framework for Time-Phasing, Resource Planning, Coordination and Communication of the necessary tasks within a work effort.” *Reference: NASA/SP-2010-3403 pg. ix*
- As the Prime Contractor for SpaceDOC II at GRC, “ZIN Technologies” strives to Manage, Maintain and Communicate the Schedules to our Customer NASA-GRC with the transparency and credibility they have come to expect from us.

Plan Schedule Management is the process of establishing the policies, procedures and documentation for planning, developing, managing, executing and controlling the project schedule.

The key benefit of this process is that it provides guidance and direction on how the project schedule will be created and managed throughout the project.

We will take a look at how ZIN Technologies uses the NASA Project Management Handbook 7120.5 to create our schedules and the Inputs, tools and techniques and outputs of schedule management in the next slides...



The ZIN Project Schedule is a roadmap for how the project will be executed. Schedules are an important part of any project as they provide the Customer, Project Manager, Project Team, Sponsor and Stakeholders a picture of the project's status at any given time.

The purpose of the Schedule Management at ZIN is to define the approach the project team will use in creating the project using the project schedule.

This Plan also includes how the team will monitor the project and schedule, and manage the changes after the baseline schedule has been approved.

This includes identifying, analyzing, documenting, prioritizing, approving or rejecting and publishing all schedule-related changes.



United States

- ★ State Capitals
 - Cities 500,000+
 - Cities 100,000-499,999
 - Cities 50,000-99,999
 - Cities 10,000-49,999
 - Cities 0-9,999
- International Boundaries
 - State Boundaries
 - Toll Roads and Bridges
 - Interstate Highways
 - U.S. Highways
 - Major Rivers
 - Lakes

0 125 Miles 250 Miles 500 Miles
0 125 KM 250 KM 500 KM

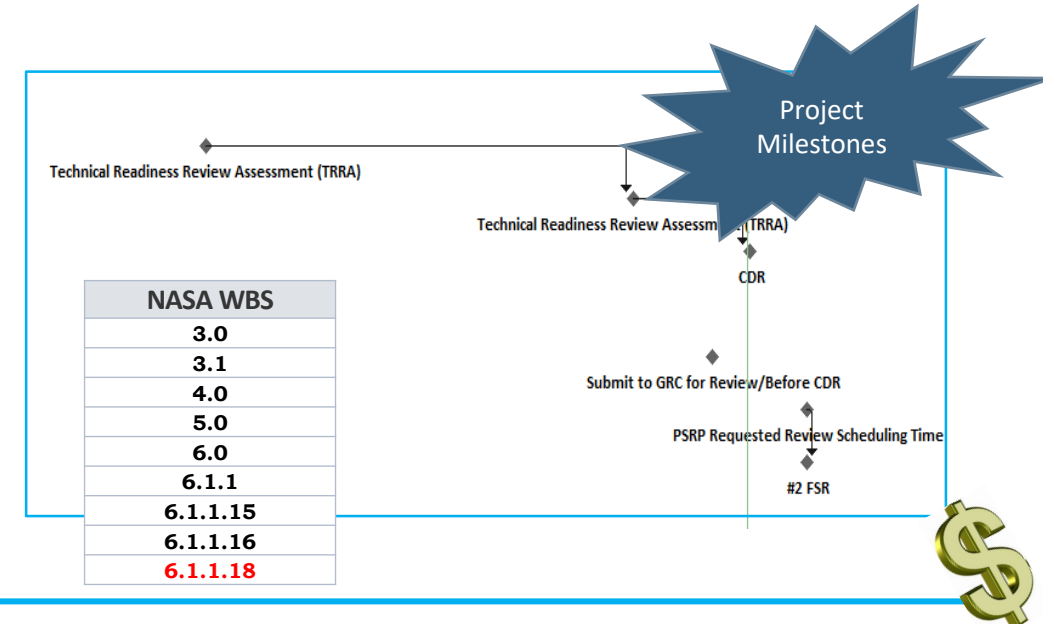


The Magic of the “ZIN” Schedule Management Approach:

- ❖ We create our schedules using MS-Project starting with the identification of the deliverables in the project’s Statement of Work, Contract and WBS.
- ❖ Activity definition identifies the specific work packages that must be performed to complete each deliverable. Activity sequencing is used to determine the order of the work packages and assignment of relationships between project activities.
- ❖ Activity duration estimating is used to calculate the number of work periods required to complete the work packages in order to complete the schedule development.
- ❖ All Schedules are resource loaded per the Stakeholder requirements and will follow the contract specifications.
- ❖ Once the preliminary schedule is created by the ZIN Scheduling Manager, it will be reviewed by the ZIN Project Manager and Division/Program Manager. The PM approves of the proposed work package assignments, task lists, milestones, durations and resource loading of the schedules. The schedules are then baselined according to the signed contract.



Inputs to the “ZIN” Schedule Management Plan!!!



1. Schedule Management Plan Inputs:

1. Scope Baseline Includes Project Scope statement, Work Break Down Structure (WBS), and WBS Dictionary created by NASA. (From the ZIN Project Management Plan)
2. Other Information including-Schedule Related Costs, Risks and communications (Decisions from the project management Plan)
3. Project Charter or SOW-Defines the Summary Milestone Schedule that the Project Manager creates with the project approval requirements that will influence the management of the project schedule.
4. Enterprise Environmental Factors
5. Organizational Process Assets

Risk 
COMMUNICATION

Tools and Techniques of the “ZIN” Schedule Management Plan!!!

1. Expert Judgement-ZIN's expert judgement is obtained through individual consultations (one-on-one meetings, interviews, etc.) or through historical data or lessons learned of past projects.
2. Analytical Techniques-Involves choosing strategic options to estimating and scheduling the project-i.e. scheduling methodologies (NASA Project Management Handbook 7120.5) tools & techniques, ZIN's estimating approaches, formats and MS Project...ZIN's scheduling tools.
3. Meetings-The Project Manager, Project Team, Scheduling Manager, Project Sponsor, Stakeholders (NASA) or anyone with responsibility for inputs into the schedule planning and project execution holds a meeting to develop the Project plan and milestones.

Outputs!!!!

1. The “ZIN” Schedule Management Plan.



SCHEDULE MANAGEMENT PLAN



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Written By:

Jamie L. Nezbeth-Scheduling Manager



The “5” Standards of ZIN Schedule Management to create our Project Schedules:

- 1) *Create a Deliverables-based project schedule*
- 2) *Determine and apply the appropriate level of detail based on inputs from the SOW and Project Manager*
- 3) *Implement a regular status and reporting process*
- 4) *Review and status/adjust schedules regularly*
- 5) *Create and follow the ZIN scheduling standards*

1. Creating a Deliverables Based Schedule:



Completion of Statement of Work and WBS/WBS Dictionary

Division/Program Manager-Negotiates the contract and SOW according to the Stakeholders requirements and creation of the WBS

Create a Project Schedule Template based on the Stakeholders wants and needs

Scheduling Manager-Creates the schedule using MS Project and validates the schedule according to the signed Contract and SOW provided by the Project Manager

Baselined project schedule

Scheduling Manager-Obtains final schedule approval from the Project Manager and baselines the schedule.

Approval of final project schedule and budget

Project Manager-Responsible for facilitating work package definition, sequencing and estimating durations, resources and budgets for the project.

Project kick off

Stakeholders, Project Manager and Project Team-Attends the Kick off meeting with all Stakeholders associated with the project.

Approval of roles and responsibilities in the project

Project Manager-Reviews and validates the Project team. Assigns activities to all project team members.

Requirements definition approval for the project and schedule resource loading

Project Manager, Scheduling Manager-The Project Manager approves the project requirements and the Scheduling Manager and Project Manager resource load the schedule based on the project requirements.

Completion of data mapping/inventory

Project Manager

Project implementation

Project Manager

Acceptance of final deliverables as listed in each Statement of Work and/or Contract

Stakeholders-Customer, Division/Program Manager and Project Manager

2. Determine and apply the appropriate level of detail based on the template and inputs from the SOW and Project Manager

NASA WBS	Task Name	Total Slack	Duration
1	ISS Research Project Life Cycle	0 days	1296 days
1.1	Project Start Date	0 days	0 days
4.1	Phase A-Concept Development	0 days	422 days
4.1.1	SRR System Readiness Review Entrance Criteria	0 days	98 days
4.1.2	Mechanical Breadboard Designs and Drawings	0 days	137 days
4.1.3	Electrical Breadboard Designs and Drawings	15 days	122 days
4.1.4	Breadboard Assembly Build	0 days	234 days
5.1	Phase B-Preliminary Design	0 days	438 days
5.1.1	PDR Entrance Criteria	0 days	289 days
5.1.2	Electrical Designs and Drawings (EM Build)	0 days	142 days
5.1.3	Mechanical Designs and Drawings (EM Build)	30 days	112 days
5.1.4	Unit Assembly (EM Build)	9 days	129 days
6.1	Phase C Final Design & Fabrication	35 days	652 days
6.1.1	CDR (Critical Design Review) Entrance Criteria	35 days	286 days
6.1.2	Electrical Designs and Drawings (Flight Build)	0 days	182 days
6.1.3	Mechanical Designs and Drawings (Flight Build)	55 days	127 days
6.1.4	Unit Assembly (Flight Build)	56 days	322 days
7.1	Phase D System Assembly Int & Test, Launch	0 days	246 days
7.1.1	SAR (Systems Acceptance Review) Entrance Criteria	0 days	246 days
8.1	Phase E Operations & Sustainment	0 days	90 days
8.1.1	ORR (Operational Readiness Review Entrance Criteria)	24 days	66 days
8.1.2	Launch	0 days	0 days
8.1.3	OPS	0 days	25 days
8.1.4	Data Return	0 days	10 days
9.1	Phase F Final Report & Closeout	0 days	1296 days
9.1.1	PFAR (Post Flight Assessment Review) Entrance Criteria	0 days	71 days
9.1.2	Project Closeout	0 days	0 days
9.1.3	Final Report	0 days	20 days

3. Implement a regular status and reporting Process

ZIN Technologies has put together a pro-active and project specific way of creating and status updating the schedules along with the monthly reporting process to Management and Stakeholders.

1. The ZIN Scheduling Manager is responsible for building, updating and keeping the controlled copies of each project schedule based on the individual Statement of Work or Contract for each project and the Project Manager's inputs.
2. The Scheduling Manager can distribute "Uncontrolled" copies of the schedule to the Project Managers, Division/Program Manager, Project teams and stakeholders if needed or required, but will always keep the "Controlled" copy of the schedule for management of the project, status updates and reporting.
3. The project schedule will be reviewed and updated as necessary on a bi-monthly basis with actual start, actual finish, and completion percentages by the Scheduling Manager which inputs will be provided by the Project Manager and project team.
4. The Scheduling Manager will resource load all schedules based on inputs from the Project Manager and to follow standard Stakeholder guidelines.

3. Implement a regular status and reporting Process...cont'd.

5. The Scheduling Manager is responsible for holding bi-monthly schedule updates/reviews with the Project Managers; determining impacts of schedule variances; submitting schedule change requests; and reporting schedule status in accordance with the project's communications plan.

6. The Project Manager is responsible for participating in bi-monthly schedule updates/reviews; communicating any changes to actual start/finish dates to the Scheduling Manager; and participating in schedule variance resolution activities as needed.

7. The Division/Program Manager will maintain awareness of the project schedule status and review/approve any schedule changes submitted by the Project Manager based on any Statement of Work (SOW) changes or Contract changes.

8. The Division/Program Manager will provide the SOW and/or signed Contract to the Scheduling Manager to confirm and implement the correct milestone information that's incorporated in the SOW or Contract for each project schedule.

9. The Scheduling Manager at the end of every Calendar Month will upload all the status updated schedules to the NASA E-Room at GRC so the Senior Analyst at GRC can then dissect the schedules and pull out the information needed to create the Upper level schedules for the Project Managers at GRC and at HQ.

10. The ZIN Management Reporting process and Stakeholder Monthly/Quarterly Reports:

The list of Monthly Reports for the Project Manager, Program Manager and all Stakeholders:

- ❖ The Overall Schedule Integrity Report-Monthly
- ❖ The One Pager Status Update Report-Monthly
- ❖ The Slack Erosion Report-Monthly
- ❖ The Resource Requirements Report-As Needed to help keep the projects staffed appropriately/Mostly completed Quarterly at ZIN
- ❖ The Monthly Review Report
- ❖ The Integrated Master Schedule Milestone Report-Monthly
- ❖ The Baseline VS. Actuals Report-Quarterly
- ❖ The Baseline Execution Index Report-Quarterly
- ❖ The Critical Path Analysis Monthly Report

This list can be increased or decreased based on information needed by the Project Managers, Division/Program Manager and Stakeholders of each project and are created and implemented by the Scheduling Manager once approved.

Here are a few examples of the reports that ZIN creates monthly for the Project Managers, Division Managers and the Customer/Stakeholders...



Schedule Health Check

Caution: Color ratings should not be interpreted as "Pass/Fail", rather use as indicators for further analysis.

Project Name: <http://mars/BP/pmis/teamwork/schedule/Schedule Documents/2018 Project Schedules and Reports/Proj>
Use Current Filter Selected, Auto Filters will be included.

Schedule Status		Filter: All Tasks
Description		Current
Current Start (Note: earliest activity Early Start Date)	244	1/2/2014
Current Finish (Note: latest activity Early Finish Date)	8/17/2020	
Approximate Remaining Work Days	667	
Number of Schedule Files Included in or Linked to this Project	1	
Status Date	1/26/2018	

Task and Milestone Count (Note: These counts exclude summary tasks)

Description	Count	% of Total
Total Tasks and Milestones	244	
Completed Tasks and Milestones	108	44%
To Go Tasks and Milestones	136	56%
Inactive Tasks and Milestones	0	0%

Integrity Indicators (Note: These counts exclude summary and started/completed tasks)

Tasks and Milestones Without Predecessors or Inactive Predecessors	0	0%	Y
Tasks and Milestones Without Successors or Inactive Successors	4	3%	Y
To Go Tasks with No Finish Ties	0	0%	G
To Go Tasks with No Start Ties	0	0%	G
Summaries with Logic Ties (see note below)	0	0%	G
Out of Sequence Relationships	2	1%	Y
Tasks and Milestones Needing Updates	3	2%	Y
Actuals after Status Date	0	0%	G
Tasks marked as Milestones (Note: having a duration of > 0)	1	1%	Y
Tasks With Estimated Duration	0	0%	G
Manual Tasks (includes summary tasks - see note below)	0	0%	G

Note: The summaries with logic ties and manual tasks numbers are calculated as a percentage of tasks and milestones.

Constraints

Total Constraints (Note: other than ASAP including deadlines)	2	1%	
Start No Earlier Than	0	0%	G
Start No Later Than	0	0%	G
Finish No Earlier Than	0	0%	G
Finish No Later Than	0	0%	G
Must Start On	0	0%	G
Must Finish On	2	1%	G
As Late As Possible	0	0%	G
Deadlines	0	0%	G

Relationships

	Negative Lag		Positive Lag		
Total Relationships	0		5		187
Finish to Start (FS)	0	G	5	G	187
Finish to Finish (FF)	0		0		0
Start to Start (SS)	0	G	0		0
Start to Finish (SF)	0	G	0		0

Total Slack Analysis

Tasks Less than or equal to 10 days Total Slack	9	7%	G
Tasks with Total Slack Greater than 25% of Remaining Duration	49	36%	R
Balance of Tasks	78	57%	
Minimum Total Slack	0		
Maximum Total Slack	1201		

Remaining Duration Profile

Total Remaining Tasks	136	15%	Y
Milestones	12	9%	
Greater than 0 to 2 weeks	40	29%	
2 Weeks to 1 Month	35	26%	
1 Month to 2 Months	29	21%	
2 Months to 3 Months	5	4%	
3 Months to 6 Months	13	10%	
6 Months to 1 Year	0	0%	
1 Year to 2 Years	2	1%	
Greater than 2 Years	0	0%	

Top 5 Critical Paths Analysis

Path	Total Slack	
Path 1	0	6
Path 2	2	1
Path 3	3	1
Path 4	9	1
Path 5	23	15

CAUTION: The Critical Path and Slack analysis reflected in the Table above are based solely on the project's IMS logic network (ie: predecessors, successors, durations, constraints, etc.). It should be noted that the credibility and value of this data should correlate directly to the quality reflected in the Schedule Formulation and Integrity Assessment shown above in this report..

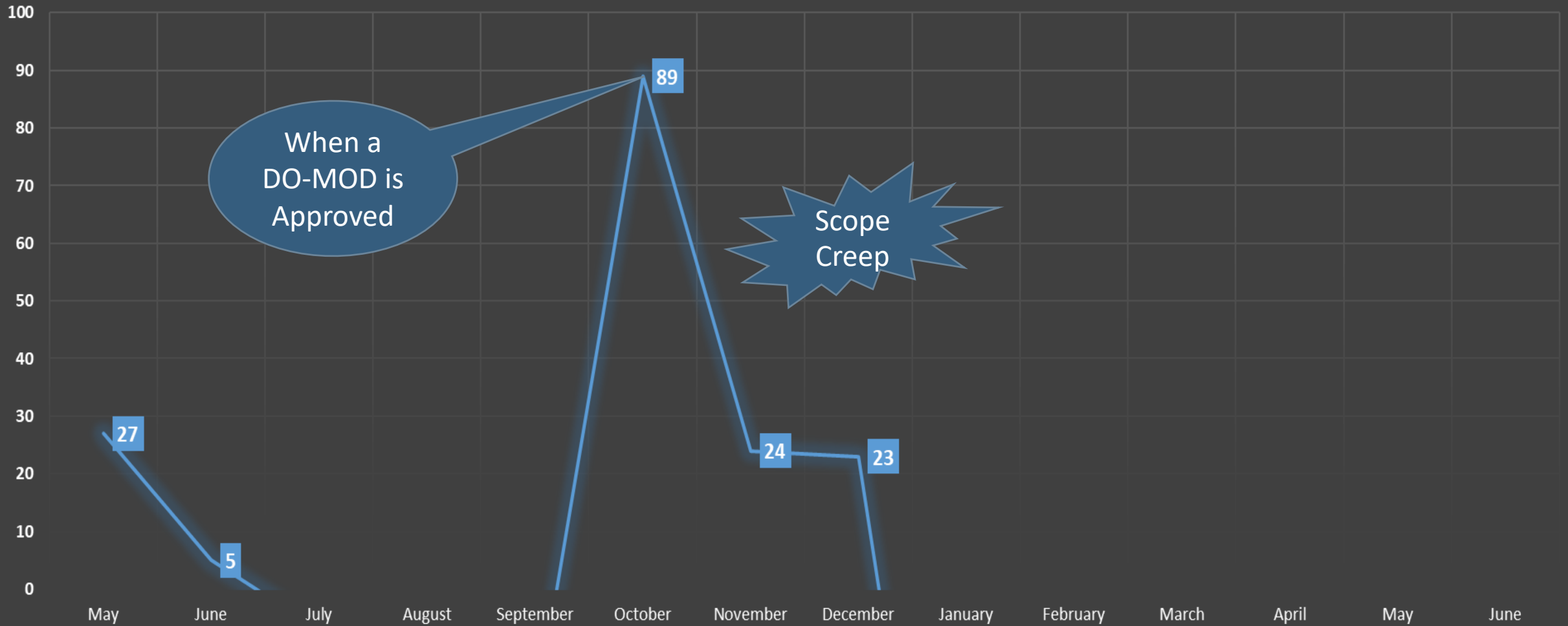
Additional Schedule Information

Recurring Tasks	0	0%
Schedule traceable to WBS (Y/N)	Y	
Realistic Critical Path(s) (Y/N)	Y	
Remaining Tasks with Baselines Assigned	131	96%
Tasks With Resources	241	73%
Total Tasks (including summary tasks)	329	

S2-BT3 SoFIE Status Updates June 2018

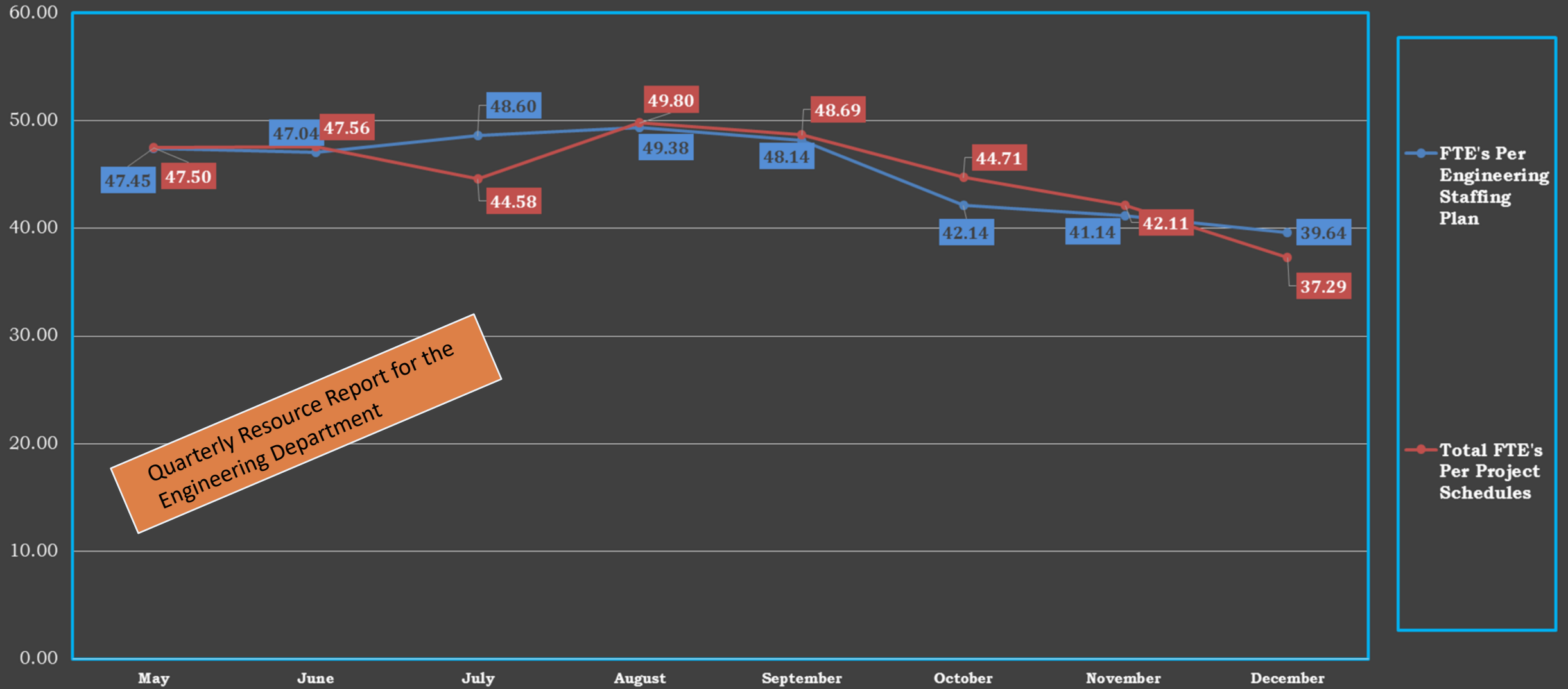


Slack Erosion by Month for SoFIE

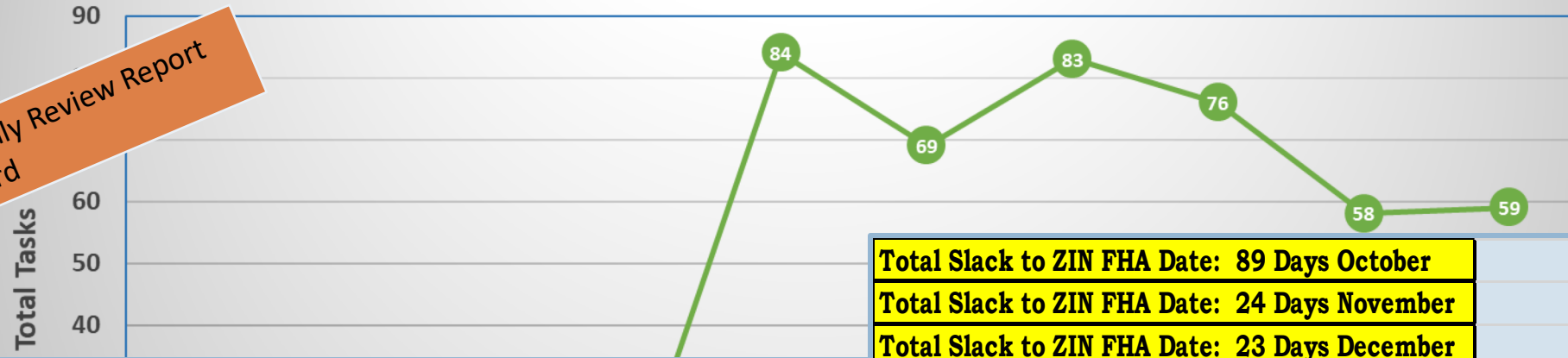


May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
27	5	-7	-12	-23	89	24	23	-98	-59	-135	-151	-101	-101

Quarterly Resource Report



Critical Path Task Total By Month



ZIN Monthly Review Report
Dashboard

Schedule Milestone Comparison

COMPLETED	DESCRIPTION	BASLINE 1	CURRENT	VARIANCE
100%	PSRP Requested Review Scheduling Time	1/23/2017	5/12/2017	0
100%	Phase 0-1 FSR/After PDR	1/23/2017	5/16/2017	0
100%	Technical Readiness Review Assessment (TRRA)	8/2/2017	12/29/2017	0
100%	PSRP Requested Review Scheduling Time	10/30/2017	3/19/2018	0
0%	#2 FSR	1/26/2018	8/13/2018	199
100%	CDR	9/29/2017	7/17/2018	0
100%	Technical Readiness Review Assessment (TRRA)	5/23/2018	5/23/2018	0
0%	#3 FSR	7/11/2019	6/23/2020	348
0%	Project FHA Date	8/29/2019	7/21/2020	327
0%	PSR	8/29/2019	7/21/2020	327
0%	ZIN Contract Delivery Date	7/31/2019	2/28/2020	212
0%	Ship Date	8/29/2019	7/22/2020	328
0%	Launch	11/4/2019	9/23/2020	324

Total Slack to ZIN FHA Date: 89 Days October

Total Slack to ZIN FHA Date: 24 Days November

Total Slack to ZIN FHA Date: 23 Days December

Total Slack to ZIN FHA Date: -98 Days January

Total Slack to ZIN FHA Date: -59 Days February

Total Slack to ZIN FHA Date: -135 Days March

Total Slack to ZIN FHA Date: -151 Days April

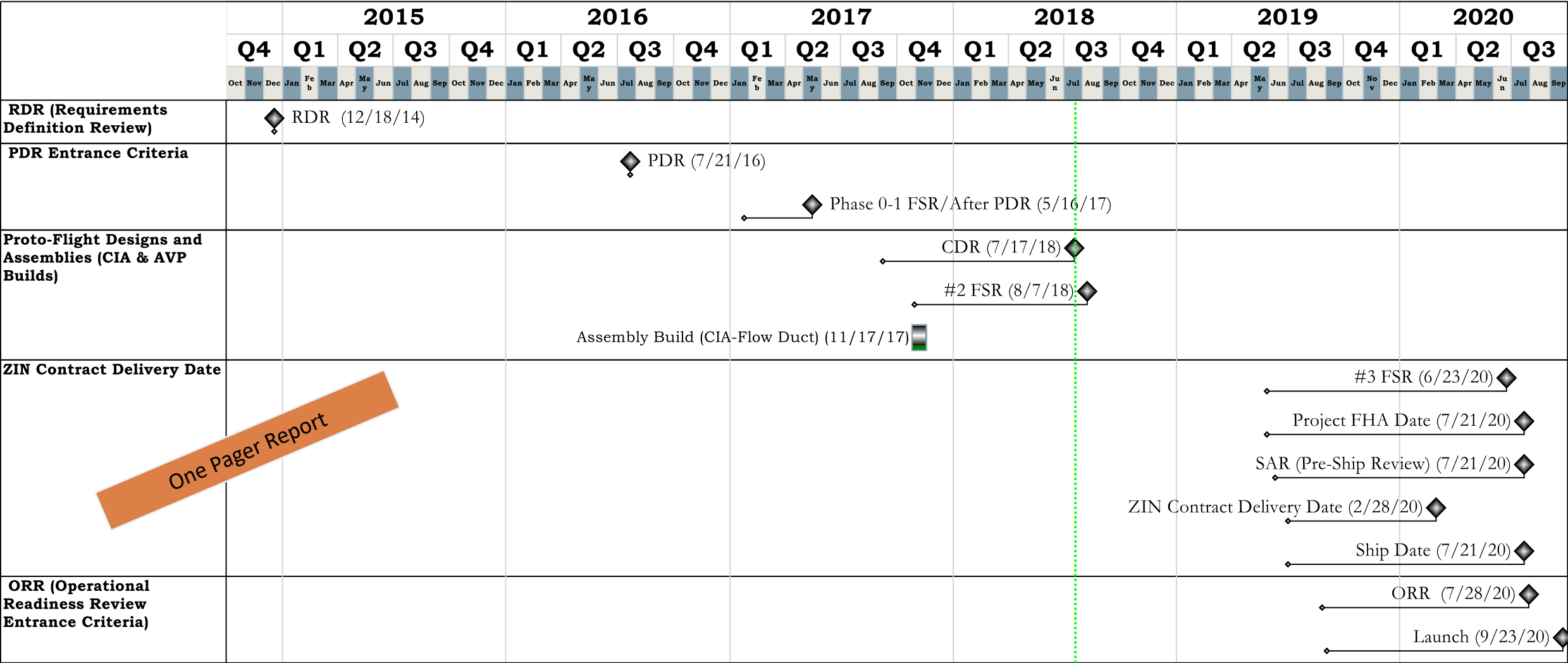
Total Slack to ZIN FHA Date: -101 Days May

Total Slack to ZIN FHA Date: -101 Days June

Total Late Tasks

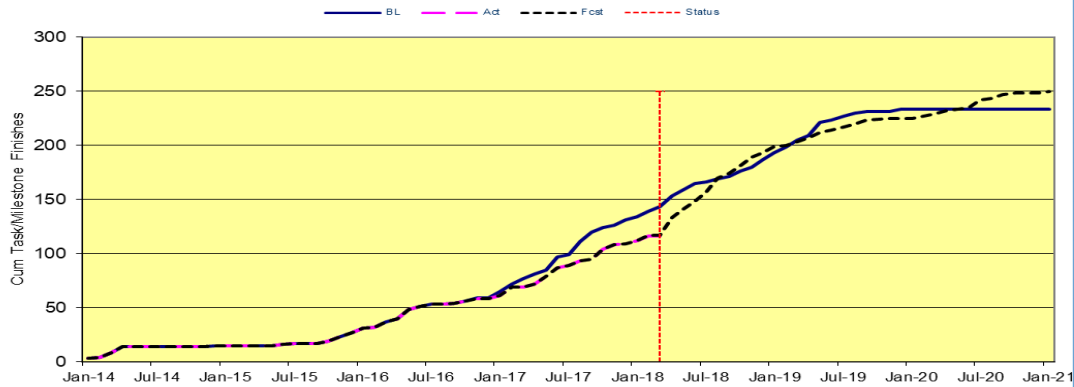
Last Month	This Month	Variance
5	5	0

Integrated Master Schedule SoFIE Milestone Updates July 2018



3/14/2018

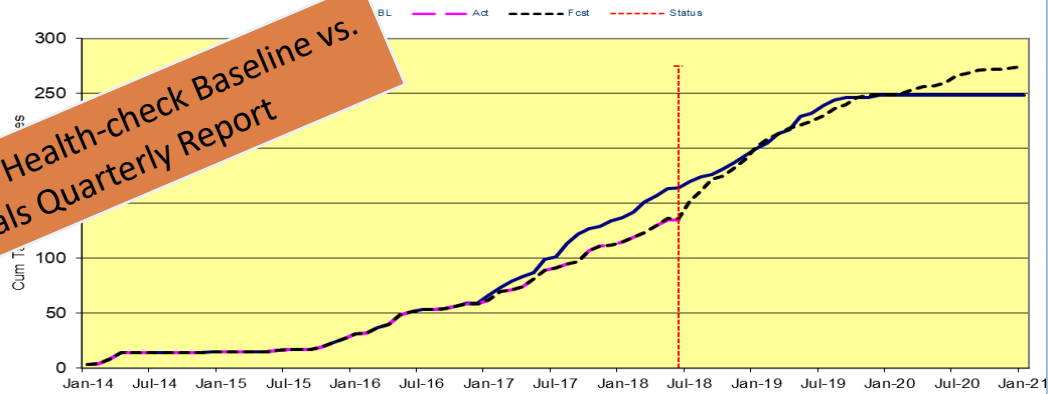
Schedule Baseline vs. Actual Finishes Analysis Basic Cum Plan vs Actual Finishes



6/6/2018

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Schedule Baseline vs. Actual Finishes Analysis Basic Cum Plan vs Actual Finishes



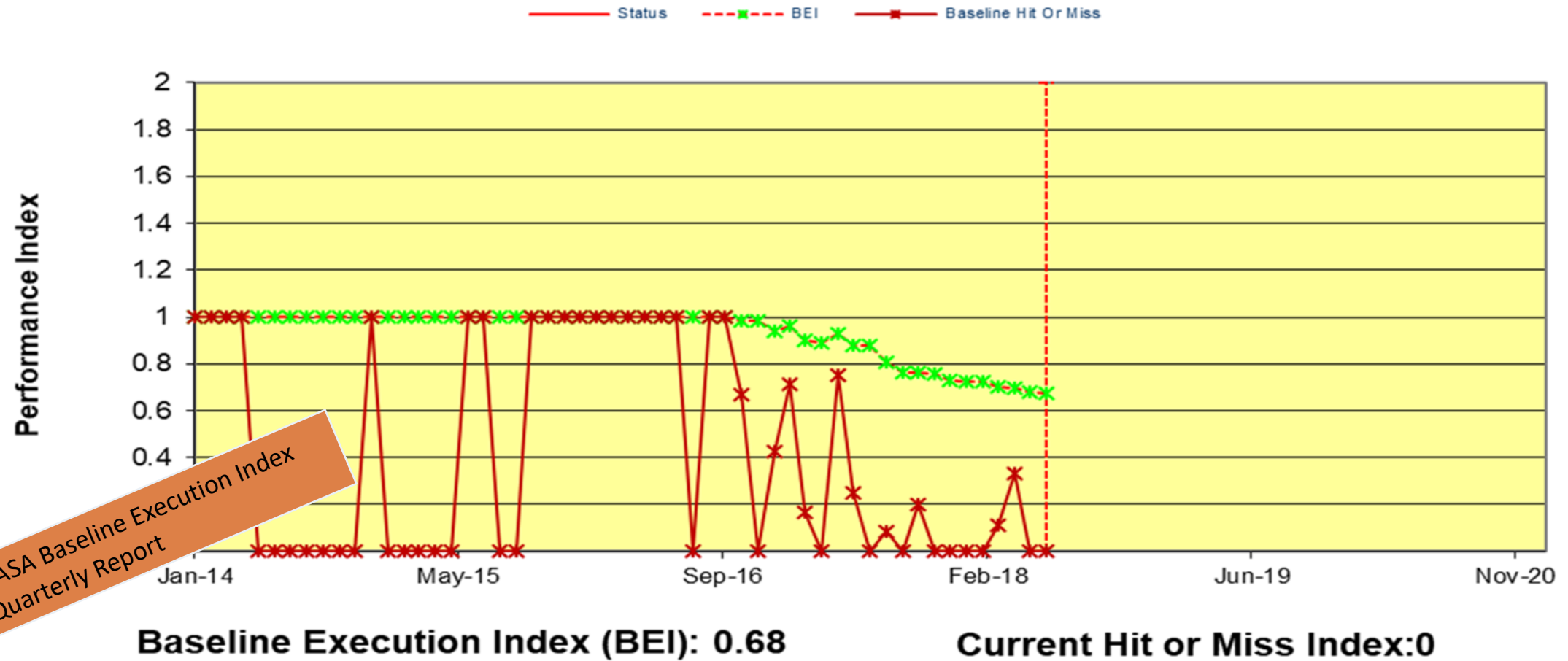
NASA Health-check Baseline vs.
Actuals Quarterly Report

A Schedule Baseline vs. Actuals Report divides the Baseline Status into the Actual Status and gives a good picture of Schedule Performance based on a specific point in time.

The closer to 1.00 without going over means your project is performing in schedule according to your project plan.

ZIN performs this functional report every 3 months to give the Project Managers/Division Manager a good picture of the schedule performance of the projects, And how well the project teams did with estimating their Project Baseline. And it's shows the whether the Forecast dates for completion are right on target or if the planning of the entire project was off.

Baseline Execution Index



BEI=Total # of tasks Complete/Total # of tasks that should be complete at status date

SoFIE Schedule Critical Path as of July 2018

Unit Assembly (CIA-Proto-Flight Heater)

Kitting

Assembly Build (CIA-Heater)

Top Level Assembly CIA-Proto-Flight

Top Level Assembly CIA-Proto-Flight

Functional Testing

Verification Testing

System Verifications

Science / Engineering Verifications

Product Assurance / SAR verifications

Safety Verifications

Carrier Verifications

Integrated Carrier Testing

MWO Closeouts

Phase D System Assembly Int & Test, Launch

SAR (Systems Acceptance Review) Entrance

Verification and Validation Reports

Phase 3 FSR Flight Safety Review

80% of Safety Verification Complete

Develop SDP

Submit to GRC for Review

Submit SDP to PSRP

PSRP Requested Review Scheduling Time

#3 FSR

Project FHA Date

SAR (Pre-Ship Review)

ZIN Contract Delivery Date

Phase E Operations & Sustainment

ORR (Operational Readiness Review Entrance Criteria)

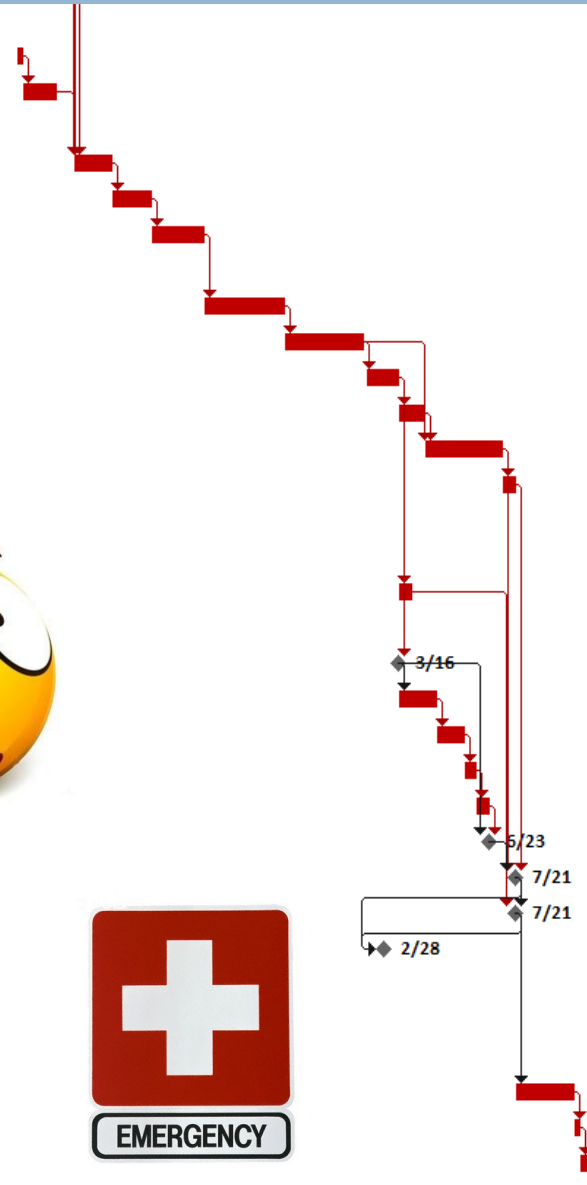
Operations Software Support

Update Software IDD

Mission Sequence Test & Procedures

Training

Critical Path Analysis Report



ZIN Technologies uses the Critical Path Method of Scheduling for NASA. CPM is a method for modeling projects where all input is a necessary factor involved in the project and outputs the optimal timeline for completing the project. The longest path in the schedule.

It is also a technique that helps plan the tasks that must be completed as part of the project. If a task is past a 0 days slack in the schedule, it will show up on the Critical Path showing negative slack. It is a step-by-step project management technique to identify just in time activities or late activities in the project schedule that need the most attention in order to finish on time.

In Conclusion:

Schedule Management is presented all over the world in many different ways in order to suit the circumstances of the projects the schedules are created to help manage. The choices of presentation depends on level of detail required, time and/or resources are being shown, the context of work, the dimension being scheduled (Project, Program or Portfolio) and the target audiences of the schedules. Which is ZIN Technologies case, it's the project teams, Project Managers and the ZIN Upper Management.

Schedule Management is fundamental to the control and successful outcome of a project and care must be taken in selecting the calculation techniques (CPM, etc.) the forms of presentation and software tools.

On Conclusion of the Deliver Order/Project, the ZIN schedules show The GRC Senior Analyst what was planned and what actually happened and are the most important resource in determining Lessons Learned for ZIN and gives NASA a great picture of what really happened to the projects ZIN creates for them.

ZIN wants to continue to create credible and logical schedules that NASA and NASA Glenn can extract the information out of them that they need to provide HQ with accurate and up to date information.

Thank you.

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